Dean L. Engelhardt, et al.
Serial No.: 08/486,069
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Page 2 [Fifth Supplemental Amendment (Following Applica ts' May 1, 1999 Fourth
Supplemental Amendment, Their March 29, 1999 Third S pplemental Amendment,
Their February 2, 1999 Second Supplemental Amendment, Their July 24, 1998
Supplemental Response and Their July 6, 1998 Amendment Under 37 C.F.R.
§1.116) - May 7, 1999]

AMEND THE ABOVE-IDENTIFIED APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

In The Specification.

Page 58, last line, insert the following:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a graph that shows the results of a precipitation reaction of glucosylated
DNA as described in Example XXI. Absorbance was measured at 260 nanometers
for the reaction mixtures and control solutions.

Figure 2A is a graph that shows the recovery (measured as a percent) of tritium-
labeled lambda DNA using a Con A-sepharose column as described in Example XXII.
Non-glucosylated DNA was not bound whereas glucosylated DNA was bound to
the column

Figure 2B is a graph that shows the recovery (measured as a percent) of tritium-
labeled T4 DNA using a Con A-sepharose column as described in Example XXII.
Non-glucosylated DNA was not bound whereas glucosylated DNA was column
bound.

Figure 3A is a graph that illustrates the recovery (measured as a percent) of tritium
labeled T4 DNA using a Con A-sepharose column when mannose is included in the
buffer, as described in Example XXII.

Figure 3B is a graph that illustrates the recovery (measured as a percent) of tritium
labeled T4 DNA using a Con A-sepharose column when mannose is included in the
buffer, as described in Example XXII.

Figure 4A is a graph that shows the retention of maltotriose labeled lambda DNA
using a Con A-sepharose column as described in Example XXIII.

Figure 4B is also a graph that shows the retention of unsubstituted tritiated lambda
DNA using a Con A-sepharose column as described in Example XXIII.

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